

New Publications,  
FOR SALE  
TOM & STEWART'S Bookstore  
CH's Reports, 4 volumes,  
and Mumford's Reports,  
Law of Vendors and Purchaser  
Reports, volume 9.  
on Pleading.  
can Pleading's Assistant.  
on's Chancery Reports,  
on Frauds.  
ward on Executive.  
rian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Por  
us of Warsaw, do. by Miss On  
c Sketches of Ireland, by Miss On  
es and Bees, by R. Southby.  
th. or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs  
Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

Joseph H. Mandeville,  
of King and Union-streets,  
HAS FOR SALE,  
shells coarse and fine Salt, by the  
in sacks.  
Rhode Island Cheese.  
Goshen do. in casks.  
best green Coffee, in bags.  
white do.  
Brandy.  
Antigua, Windward Island, and  
Rum.  
Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-  
Teas, of the latest importations.  
best Muscovado, in hogsheads and  
other qualities, in do.  
dried, warranted fresh.  
in bales and by retail.  
mould and dipped.  
Lump Sugar.  
Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's  
bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-  
per, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,  
Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cord-  
ines, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
superfine Flour, for private families,  
wheat Corn, and some Seed Oats,  
Paris, &c.

Joseph Mandeville,  
OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
received a considerable ad-  
dition to his Stock,  
OFFERS FOR SALE,  
hogsheads, 1st and 2d quality  
Muscovado Sugars,  
Green Coffee  
British Patent Shot, assorted  
Cotton.  
first quality Goshen Cheese,  
Mould Candles.  
clean heavy Pepper.  
Nutmegs.  
London refined Saltpetre.  
Irish Glue.

der, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hy-  
Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea-  
boxes, and canisters—most  
equal in quality to any ever im-  
ported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Te-  
Malaga Wines.  
Medoc Claret.  
Windward-Island, and Northern

deaux and Pech Brandy.  
Country Gin.  
Country Whiske.  
heads Cherry Bounce.  
Molasses, Havanna Honey,  
Cider Vinegar.  
Oil in bottles and flasks.  
Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rich-  
mon Barley, Basket Salt, Star-  
Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pe-  
and Ground Ginger, Cayenne  
peppers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,  
Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll  
Chalk, British and Brandywine  
Spanish Segars, Cavendish and  
Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's  
and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing  
Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord-  
ines, &c. &c.

FOR RENT,  
WELLING HOUSE of the late  
on Water-street.—It is con-  
venient, and has all necessary  
with a very excellent garden

J. H. Hoee,  
John Muncafter,  
Executors.

PRINTING in all its va-  
rieties, handsomely ex-  
ecuted with accuracy and dis-

# Alexandria DAILY Gazette,



# Commercial & Political.

MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1809.

[No. 2568.]

## Sales at Vendue.

Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
of which will be expressed in  
of the day.—All kinds of goods  
are on limitation and the prices of  
are established, can at any time be  
and purchased at the lowest limitation  
prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

## Subscribers

TO SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS,  
respectfully informed that their books  
ready for delivery at the subscriber's  
store.

Robert Gray.

## FINE PASTURE.

will be ready in about ten days to fur-  
niture and others, Pasture on our  
for any number of cattle not exceed-  
100.

Philip Alexander,  
John Luke.

## FRESH FRUIT.

subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Muscadel and Bloom Raisins  
boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.  
James Patton.

Joseph Mandeville,

OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rouffett's CI-  
of the very first qua ty  
contents,  
Maccouba Snuff,  
Coarse and Fine,  
boxes fresh MUSTARD,  
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st  
quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

General Assortment as usual  
of WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
ries for sale.  
No. 2.

## THE INTRIGUES

OF

The Queen of Spain

WITH THE

Prince of Peace and others.  
Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Pa-  
trist, who alone can be acquainted with the  
intrigues and amors of the above personages  
For sale by

Cottom & Stewart.

August 11,  
Just Published,  
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,  
A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED]

ABAELLINO,  
THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G.  
Lewis, the well known author of the Castle  
of Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Price,  
handsomely bound, one dollar—the English  
edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.  
That black Musician conjures up this fiend?  
that, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?  
No, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,  
and mortal eyes cannot endure the devil—  
that, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we  
remark, that the Grand Dramatic  
which for several seasons past drew  
full houses to our theatre, is founded on  
same subject, as translated by Dnnlap;  
the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's  
translations in the Romance style,  
is so far superior to any other of our mo-  
dern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary  
to the publishers.

Five editions of this Romance were  
in very short time, after publication in  
it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira,  
Lewis.  
No. 21

## MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLAS-  
SES, for sale by  
Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.  
June 10.

## FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on per-  
petual ground rent.

A number of well built brick houses, sever-  
al of which are immediately tenantable, situ-  
ate on Greenleaf's Point.

ALSO,

House Lots in almost every part of the city.  
Apply to

James Greenleaf,

Or, in his absence, to

Samuel Elliot, jun.

Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

## Land for Sale.

## GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of  
Land lying in this county, and binding  
upon the road now opening from Geo. Town  
to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situ-  
ated in point of building sites, and has the  
further advantage of being furnished with de-  
lightful water, and from its high elevated si-  
tuation the benefit of the most salubrious air.  
If necessary this property will be laid out in  
lots so as to suit those who may be inclined  
to purchase. Applications to be made to  
JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to

Charles Alexander,

(Son of Philip.)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the  
western country, will sell the FARM on  
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles  
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-  
ry, and about the same from the Potomac  
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—  
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-  
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-  
nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-  
teel family, together with all the outhouses  
suitable; all new or nearly so; an orchard of  
apple trees of selected fruit, together with  
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-  
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large  
portion more may easily be made. Any per-  
son inclined to purchase may know the terms  
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining  
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-  
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. ddt

## PROPOSALS,

BY  
KIMBER AND CONRAD,  
OF PHILADELPHIA,  
AND

JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,

ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,  
A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF  
VOYAGES AND TRAVELS;

Forming a complete History, of the Origin  
and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and  
Land, from the earliest ages to the present  
time. Preceded by an Historical Introduc-  
tion, and Critical Catalogue of Books of  
Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and  
adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,  
AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

## CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed, in  
quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type;  
and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient  
number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed  
in ten or twelve volumes, each containing be-  
tween eight and nine hundred pages of letter  
press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is  
proposed to be published on the first day of  
every month, at 2 dollars, payable on deliv-  
ery. To non-subscribers the price will be con-  
siderably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this  
valuable work by subscription, will be pub-  
lished in the last volume.

The English edition sells at 14 dollars  
a volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES  
KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.  
July 7.

## For Freight or Charter,

Twenty Northern Port,  
The strong and substantial

Sch'r Farmer,

PETER WOODWARD, Master;  
Burthen 1000 barrels. For particulars ap-  
ply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel McClean,

August 2. ddt

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Stockholders in the George-  
Town and Alexandria Turnpike Road  
Company are requested to pay an instalment  
of Ten Dollars on each share on Saturday the  
12th of September next, to William Whann,  
the Treasurer, at the bank of Columbia.

By order of the board.

John Mason, President.

August 11. 3t

## NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Withers & Sang-  
ster, has this day expired by limitation  
—All persons having claims against said con-  
cern, are desired to present them for settle-  
ment; and all persons owing said firm are  
requested to make payment to JOHN WI-  
THERS, who is authorized to settle the busi-  
ness of said firm.

John Withers,  
Thomas Sangster.

August 11.

## JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,  
One elegant London made Patent PIANO  
FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pe-  
dal.

One plain do. with additional Keys and Pe-  
dal.

## ON HAND,

One plain home-made do. a little used.  
August 9.

## FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES.—They  
will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further  
information

Apply to the Printer.

July 20.

PURSUANT to the last will and testa-  
ment of Capt. JOHN HARPER, deceased,  
will be sold at public vendue, on the premis-  
es, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant  
month August,

## A piece of Ground,

On the west side of Union street and to the  
southward of Franklin street, beginning on  
Union street 88 feet 3 1-2 inches to the  
southward of Franklin street, and running  
southwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 1-2  
inches and running back 62 feet 6 inches.

One other piece of Ground,  
lying on the south side of Franklin street and  
west side of Potomac street, beginning at the  
intersection of said streets and running west-  
wardly with Franklin street 32 feet 6 inches,  
southwardly with Potomac street 88 feet 3  
inches.

Also, one half-acre of Land,  
on the west side of Royal street and south  
side of Gibbon street, near the lot of John  
Reynolds, deceased. The terms will be  
made known at the time of sale, by

The Executors.

August 2. dts

## LAW BOOKS.

Just Received, for sale by R. GRAY,

East's Reports, vol. 9th.

Cranch's Reports, 4 volumes.

Fonblanque on Equity, 2 vol.

Peake's Evidence.

Dallas's Reports, 4 vols.

Azuni's Maritime Law, 2 vol.

Johnson's Reports, 3 vols.

Johnson's Cases, vol. 1st.

Wilson's Reports, 3 vols.

Espanasses' Nisi Prius, 2 vols.

Massachusetts Term Reports, 3 vols.

MacKally's Evidence.

Equity Pleading, 2 vols.

Laws on Pleading.

Bright's Trial.

Pleading's Assistant.

Cowper's Reports.

Peake's Nisi Prius.

Keyling's Reports.

August 4.

## PRINTING in all its va-

rious branches, handsomely ex-

ecuted with accuracy and dis-

patch.

## Negroes for Sale.

At the Vendue-Store, on TUESDAY next  
will be sold,

Two likely Mulatto Girls, for  
a term of years. One of them an excellent  
house servant, about 18 years old—the other  
about 8. They will be sold on a credit of 60  
days, for good endorsed negotiable notes.  
August 14.

## FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,  
150 bags COFFEE,  
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,  
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

## COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON  
for sale by the subscriber, at a very mode-  
rate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

## MILITARY LANDS.

## FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-  
dria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,  
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military  
services during the revolutionary war. This  
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to  
be amongst the best in the state. It will be  
sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

## JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers  
and friends, that he has

Recommended the Grocery Business,  
At his Store on King near Washington-  
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of  
goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his  
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,  
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-  
pose of each and every article on the most  
moderate terms.

May 7. ddt

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northum-  
berland court house, in the county of Nor-  
thumberland, and state of Virginia, on  
TUESDAY, the fifth day of September  
next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,  
Five contiguous Plantations,

Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,  
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and  
within about three miles of the court-  
house. These estates formerly belonged to  
Presley Thornton, Esq. and are the same on  
which he lived. They have never been seen  
by either of the subscribers; but it is under-  
stood, that about 1700 acres of them are as  
valuable low grounds as any on the river, and  
a considerable part thereof heavily timbered.  
The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and  
the whole is well calculated for the production  
of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small  
grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The  
waters are said to abound with excellent  
fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water car-  
riage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Ba-  
imore, Alexandria, and the city of Wash-  
ington; and as these estates possess several  
good mill seats, with an abundance of water,  
and a plentiful supply of timber, they must  
be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons in-  
clining to purchase, by Col. James Moore,  
who lives on them, or by Samuel Blackwell,  
Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms  
of payment may be known a sufficient time  
before the sale, by applying to either of them,  
or to the subscriber in the city of Philadel-  
phia.

WM. LEWIS.

June —(8) dts

## TO HIRE,

A Light Running Coachee,  
two good horses and a careful  
driver. Apply to

G. M'MUNN.

July 18. corf.

**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

We copy the following excellent Prayer from the "Reliques of Robert Burns," a work just published. It was written, says the bard, when fainting fits and other alarming symptoms of pleurisy, or some other dangerous disorder, first put nature on the alarm. *Charleston Courier.*

O thou unknown, Almighty cause  
Of all my hope and fear:  
In whose dread presence, ere an hour,  
Perhaps I must appear.

If I have wander'd in those paths  
Of life I ought to shun;  
As something, loudly, in my breast,  
Remonstrates I have done;

Thou know'st that thou has formed me  
With passions wild and strong:  
And list'ning to their witching voice  
Has often let me wrong.

Where human weakness has come short,  
Of frailty step aside,  
Do thou, ALL GOOD: for such thou art,  
In shades of darkness hide.

Where with intention I have err'd,  
No other plea I have,  
But, THOU ART GOOD: and goodness still  
Delights to forgive.

From the New York Evening Post.

**Second Letter.**—The following Letter is the other that I promised on Saturday. I was mistaken, I find, in saying that the second letter was written "after the news of the arrangement between Mr. Smith and Mr. Erskine." The subject of it is the new order in council of the 29th April, which the writer singularly enough supposes to have been issued in pursuance of an arrangement between the British government and Mr. Pinkney.

This letter is written with less ability and possesses less interest than the other; could we but see the third which is promised in the close of this, but which will not probably appear, at least not at present, we should be put in possession of a key to unlock, completely, the secrets of the French cabinet in respect to this country. From an attentive perusal of what is before us, however, I think we shall arrive at this important conclusion: that no arrangement can be made with France, which has not for its basis, a rupture with Great Britain. Hence the clamor now echoing from one French press to another all through the country from Bapist to Everitt, for war with England. But it all wont do, good folks; Mr. Madison is not disposed for such a war, and if he was, the people would not now support him in it, and he knows it. But to the letter.

**Second letter to Monsieur Le Comte de**  
\*\*\* on the arrangement concluded between the Americans and the English.

*Lacos intra muros peccatur et extra.*

In my first letter, Monsieur le Comte, I told you my sentiments of the raising of the embargo in the United States. I considered that measure as extremely favorable to the English commerce, or rather as its plank of safety. I believe I have demonstrated to you the truth of this assertion; but I had only time to say a few words respecting the arrangement concluded between the two countries, and to call your attention to the disastrous consequences which that arrangement must produce to us. The *Morning Chronicle* of the 5th May, has just given us some details on this subject, and I there find the most convincing proofs of every thing that I perceived at the first glance.

Neither you nor I, nor any person in the least degree acquainted with what passes in England, the character of the people, the parliamentary debates, the stratagems of ministers, the pretended combats of parties, always at bottom agreeing on every thing which tends to the pecuniary interest of the nation; no person, I say, would be the dupe of the pretended quarrel which that journal, styling itself anti-ministerial, appears to have with the arrangement in question; but nevertheless the trap is so well laid, the intention to mislead the general opinion of Europe is so manifest, it with apparent ingenuity confesses its fears lest all the measures which the English government has just taken, should be turned against itself; I see so many people, well

disposed in other respects, regard every thing said by the *Morning Chronicle* as gospel, and believe that all that has just been done is in the highest degree advantageous to us, that I have thought it my duty to unmask openly this miserable juggling, and point out the real intention of the English journalist, and of those who have directed his pen.

For this purpose, I have only to put in the margin some very simple reflections on the crafty reasoning with which he accompanies his news; and your doubts will be speedily removed, as mine were.

LONDON, May 5.

(a) "On the 26th of April the orders in council of the 11th November, 1807, of the 25th of the same month, of the 18th December, 1807, and 13th March, 1809, relative to the commerce and navigation of the U. States were revoked and annulled."

Certainly after having sounded so loudly the importance and advantages of your orders in council; after having maintained them until now, notwithstanding universal complaints, confess that very imperious motives were necessary to make you renounce them. But these motives are not very difficult to divine. After having given loose to your ambition; after having attempted to carry on your system of monopoly, alone, unaided, without disguise, you have soon felt that it was necessary to renounce the chimerical expectation. Exiled from the greater part of the continent of Europe, and from that of North America, deprived of your ancient auxiliaries and of a vent for your manufactures, how were you to distribute abroad the immense superflux of your merchandise of every species? How were you to answer the complaint of your planters and manufacturers? How were you to appease your indiscreet declaimers, who in their speeches were publishing your distress? You were then obliged to submit to necessity. The Americans have availed themselves of the critical situation in which you were placed. They have offered to lend you again their assistance their industry and their flag, but on condition that you will spare a little their self love; that they shall no longer be obliged to go to you, to tread upon the crucifix, (b) and that they shall receive at least a moderate share in your profits. All that is arranged amicably, and we now see you united for the purpose of obtaining the booty, until you shall quarrel about the division.

"The same day, a new order of council determines the conditions under which the U. S. may trade with other nations."

Always the tone of masters, even when you have need of the assistance of others; but this is an old and bad custom among you; and surely, should there not be something concealed?

"It is decided that the ports of France and Holland, and their colonies, plantations and dependencies; the ports of Italy to the north of Orbitello and Prossaro; the port of Barcelona, the bay of Rosas, in Spain, the coast of Biscay from St. Andero to Fontanbaria, shall be considered as being in a state of the most rigorous blockade."

In fact to open to the Americans all the ports of the globe indiscriminately, to permit them to go to those belonging to or under the control of France, after having yourselves raised the obstacles which prevented them, would not that be throwing off the mask too openly? In saying to the Americans: go, increase and multiply every where, would it not have been avowing the perfect harmony which is established between you and them, and exposing them to receive amongst us a very cold reception to say the least; (for union and harmony between you and them, must naturally produce quite contrary effects between them and us.) How then were you to draw from their flag all the aid which you must have expected from it? Was it not necessary in order to have the appearance of not being to speak vulgarly, hand and glove with them, to put some restrictions to your kindness, to cause the American commerce to be considered as still oppressed in some respects, in order that her vessels escaped without much trouble from your pretended vigilance, from your ridiculous blockade, might be received among us and our friends with open arms, and as victims escaped from your cupidity?

By reflecting on it a little, this suspicion appears to me to acquire a considerable degree of weight.

(a) The reader is particularly desired to take notice where the quotations begin and end.—E.D.

(b) This alludes to a ceremony which it is said the Dutch are obliged to undergo, before they can be admitted into the ports of Japan. The Japanese will have no intercourse with christians, for which reasons the Dutch deny their religion, and as a proof of their sincerity, tread upon the crucifix.—E.D.

The new order of council was made on the same day that you revoked the others. How could the American negotiator, when demanding, when obtaining the revocation of the old orders, have acknowledged the legality of the new, if it had not been tacitly agreed between you and him, that the latter should only be pro forma, as in fact it is; for you know as well as we, that your whole navy united, would not be sufficient to guard such an extent of coast. This order, in short, if you had the intention to cause it to be executed, if it could be executed, would it not be contrary to your dearest interests, would it not deprive you of the most considerable markets of the continent? Add to all this the singular precaution of declaring publicly that you would not give licenses to trade with blockaded ports. Nothing more is wanting to convince us that your new order in council has a secret end in view, and that end is no other than to procure to your factors a more free entrance into our ports, by pretending to interdict it.\*

Although it be as yet very uncertain whether this arrangement is the result of an agreement made with the government of the United States, and although the American minister, Mr. Pinkney, has not yet given to it his formal assent, the partisans of the ministry proclaim that result with much emphasis.

Be not uneasy on that head, and let the partisans of the military enjoy a triumph, which you heartily partake. Nothing is less uncertain than the assent of Mr. Pinkney. He has given it with joy, believing that it promotes the interest of his own country in promoting the interest of yours, and we shall soon see that he was before hand sufficiently sure of the approbation of his government.

"It depends upon the French government to change the effect of all these measures, and perhaps to turn them against ourselves. The commerce of the United States tends towards the ports of France. It will readily enter them, ridiculing our rigorous orders and our vain precautions. The merchants of that nation will know very well how to elude the prohibitions which we appear to impose, since they elude even those of their own government."

Yes, certainly, it all depends upon the French government, and you know very little of it, if you think it will be your dupe. It belongs not to us to anticipate the intention of that vast and profound genius, which has already withdrawn a great part of the world from your pernicious influence; but you may expect every thing from him, except what would favor your monopoly, and confirm in your hands the sceptre which he means to break in pieces. We may here remark how much every thing I have said above respecting the hidden meaning of your blockade acquires force and certainty by what you say here, and how much you fear lest the Americans should not find access to our ports. What a misfortune it would in fact be to you! what a loss to England! what a terrible blow to your commerce, if the produce of the two Indies should freely enter the ports of France and her allies! no, the French government has too much reason to be satisfied with you, to play you so perfidious a trick.

"Vessels of that nation entered our ports, at the very moment that we learned that the bill which forbade all commerce with England was sanctioned by Congress."

Think you that we have been ignorant, & can there exist more evident proofs of the attachment of your government in your favor? Is it conceivable that in making us the same offers, the same promises, the same menaces as to you, they would so early have prejudged the question in your favor? Can it henceforth be doubted but that the arrangement has been made in America itself, between the English or federal party and the authorized agents of England?—Would American ships have departed for London and exposed themselves to all the rigor of the former orders in council, if they had not been certain of their (as yet tacit) revocation? Did they condescend to enquire whether France approved this scandalous renewal of intercourse, this manifest violation of the blockade in which we had placed the British Islands? And why, if the intention of the Americans had been upright and pure, did they not come freely to the ports of France and Holland as well as

\* And you, Americans, will provide yourselves upon your independence recovered by the abolition of the orders in council? If there were no connivance between you and them, would you suffer them to forbid you to approach an immense extent of coast? Would you have subscribed an arrangement at the very moment when this new decree was issued? Would you have submitted to this new right of search and capture? Would you have renounced your most incontestable rights?

to England? What means this then, the one hand this confidence on the other covetous and ingenious, who observe joy our increasing embarrassment and proaching distress, without effort, without a navy. They are going to get into their own hands a commerce protected by the most flourishing navy, an hundred years of naval victories, present themselves modestly and peacefully where we present ourselves with pride, find every where a favorable reception, they declare themselves our rivals, would be repulsed if they were only as our factors."

Doubtless it is because you fear, thing from such a people, that you close them your ports, it is for your own sake you sell them annually from two hundred and fifty to three hundred millions of manufactured articles, which they consume you for but by selling themselves the nations the produce of your colonies, to ruin you that they bring you more of which you have need to keep up your fishing navy. This is the rivalry which you pretend to dread, which ought to prevent you from looking upon the American your factors, and insure them your will. Risum teneatis.

"The blockade which it is wished to be respected by the Americans, is of an extent that it may be looked upon as possible to be enforced."

Who knows it better than your minister and why they then have they taken this measure if it is not to deceive us, in that your friends may enter our ports freely, under the mantle of rivalry and oppression.

"Why are not the ports of Russia opened, when that government manifests us an enmity always increasing, and ours has lost all hope of mollifying it? A fine question! because you have a sion to sell your productions to Russia, to purchase hers; because your flag is ing received in her ports, you are going to transact your affairs through other as was done last year, and will be the gain, if Russia consents to furnish you naval stores, to attack her fleets and ports."

"In the present state of things, the Americans may communicate with the other part of the ports of Spain and Portugal. Because the insurgents of Spain and colonies, like yours have need of provisions, and you yourselves have none to spare. Sweden is also open to the commerce of the U. States, and yet how many alarms have we not on the side of that dom. The other ports of the Baltic are interdicted, and there is not one of which our vessels are received."

Because you foresee that you will long lose the alliance of Sweden; because the sound is about to be shut either by force, as Trieste doubtless is; because you want active agents to ever you cannot act for yourselves."

"The real motive of this arrangement to facilitate the new loan which the cellar of the Exchequer has just announced at the bank and on the exchange, loan, it is said, will be still more considerable than those of former years. The pences only of the army the present augmentation of expence is frightful time when the public revenue diminished still greater proportion. The customs the excise, which are the principal branches of it, suffer every day more and more the stagnation of commerce."

At last we have you. Habemus centem reum. You want a considerable loan. The customs and the excise, principal branch of revenue, suffer every day more and more from the stagnation of commerce. You confess the measures France had taken were beginning to produce their effect. A little longer, and they have been followed by consequences most disastrous to you. Masters of the Indies those possessions were become a real burden to you. The rest of Europe were on the point of being last freed from your tyranny, and the distant nation, who had imitated the ble example, would have found in the increase of its population, of its industry, its agriculture, an ample recompense for some momentary sacrifices. It was necessary for you to extricate yourselves from that alarming crisis, to regain the advantages, to re-open the channels of convey to you the treasures of the world, to snatch from other nations means of prolonging their sufferings to render useless twenty years of

† Think you that we have forgotten the false neutral papers fabricated in land, and the false certificates of which were sold in the north and in the at two louis a piece.

and of triumphs over you and all this you have effected by arrangement. Your commerce will be replenished; your coffers of your customs will be filled up. Be it so, er great obligations to those you so signal a service; but not that France, and her allies contribute to it.

Such, Monsieur Le Comte, lies which might be made a journalist; or rather to the nation which has been formed. The ministers of that nation not in the wrong to sing victory, we cannot but see, with the English commerce, the English Proteus, almost touching up under another form, and attacks. Had I not reason in my first letter, that in the things, all maritime and colonial, Europe, cannot but turn to England and her exhausted pretended neutrals will need most powerful auxiliaries commerce; that France and be on their guard, and firmness, manœuvres so true interests.

Examine, and re-examine every point of view, and answered in any other manner on our part, any possible advantage of mortal enemies ther in the interior of the whatever forms, the produce Indies do not always proceed; whether, in short, that is not founded upon those creeds, and whether she called to make peace, if she and her other enemies, the longing the war.

This is not the first time know, that my feeble pen the odious system which whole universe to the dominion, not by force arms, but by the arm perhaps midable of passion, caprice. After having unveiled the threatens us, a third letter dedicate to you the most preserve us from it, and frivolous pretexts by which to advocate a change of part. I shall esteem myself if, from the depth of my throw some light upon a qu nearly concerns the welfare empire, and the glory of its

PARIS, 20th May, 1809.

P. S. At the moment my letter I learn from good an American vessel has entered with a cargo of tobacco, prepared from Denmark. All the letburgh state that the American had arrived at Tonnigen, London. I have predicted manœuvres, you will see p One might be an excellent France, without knowing thicane; without being, or merchant, it would be impossible of all the methods which tile genius can employ to el regulations. Here, happily presents but a single point. your allies admit the Am land is saved. Will you whencesoever they may co has missed her aim, and is sed than ever. Seek not a (middle path) between the ties, you would lose your l

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FROM NEW-Y  
Blue-Point Oysters i  
Smoked Salmon.  
Goshen Cheese, of super  
IN STORE  
Fresh Limes, Lemons, O  
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August 9.

Tho

England? What means this distrust on one hand this confidence on the other? Let us fear every thing from a covetous and ingenious, who observe by our increasing embarrassment and increasing distress, without efforts, without a navy. They are waiting to get into their own hands a commerce protected by the most flourishing navy, a hundred years of naval victories, which represent themselves modestly and peacefully, there we present ourselves with pride, and every where a favorable reception, they declare themselves our rivals, and would be repulsed if they were considered only as our factors."

Doubtless it is because you fear them from such a people, that you wish them your ports, it is for your own good, you sell them annually from two hundred and fifty to three hundred millions of manufactured articles, which they cannot buy for but by selling themselves to you the produce of your colonies, to ruin you that they bring you naval armaments, which you have need to keep up your navy. This is the rivalry which you pretend to dread, which ought to prevent us from looking upon the Americans as our factors, and insure them our goodwill. Risum tenetis.

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"Why are not the ports of Russia opened, when that government manifests against us an enmity always increasing, and which has lost all hope of mollifying it?"

A fine question! because you have no right to sell your productions to Russia, to purchase hers; because your flag is not received in her ports, you are obliged to transact your affairs through other ports as was done last year, and will be doing again, if Russia consents to furnish you naval stores, to attack her fleets and ports.

"In the present state of things, the Americans may communicate with the other part of the ports of Spain and Portugal."

Because the insurgents of Spain and colonies, like yours have need of provisions, and you yourselves have none to spare."

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"The real motive of this arrangement to facilitate the new loan, which the cellar of the Exchequer has just announced at the bank and on the exchange, loan, it is said, will be still more considerable than those of former years. The pence only of the army the present are augmented near three millions. The augmentation of expense is frightful time when the public revenue diminishes still greater proportion. The customs, the excise, which are the principal branches of it, suffer every day more and more, the stagnation of commerce."

At last we have you. Habemus omentem reum. You want a considerable loan. The customs and the excise, principal branch of revenue, suffer every day more and more from the stagnation of commerce. You confess the measures France had taken were beginning to produce their effect. A little longer, and they have been followed by consequences most disastrous to you. Masters of the Indies those possessions were become a real burden to you. The rest of Europe were on the point of being last freed from your tyranny, and the distant nation, who had imitated the example, would have found in the increase of its population, of its industry, its agriculture, an ample recompense for some momentary sacrifices. It was necessary for you to extricate you from that alarming crisis, to regain the advantages, to re-open the channels, to convey to you the treasures of the world, to snatch from other nations means of prolonging their sufferings, to render useless twenty years of conquest."

Think you that we have forgotten the false neutral papers fabricated in England, and the false certificates of which were sold in the north and in the south at two louis a piece."

and of triumphs over you and your allies. All this you have effected by your amicable arrangement. Your commerce will revive; the coffers of your customs and your excise will be replenished; your loan will be promptly filled up. Be it so—you are under great obligations to those who render you so signal a service; but at least expect not that France, and her allies will deign to contribute to it."

Such, Monsieur Le Comte, are the replies which might be made to the English journalist; or rather to the mercantile coalition which has been formed against us. The ministers of that nation are certainly not in the wrong to sing victory, and as for us, we cannot but see, with painful uneasiness, the English commerce, that audacious Proteus, almost touching the earth, rise up under another form, and escape all our attacks. Had I not reason to say to you, in my first letter, that in the present state of things, all maritime and colonial commerce, permitted or suffered on the continent of Europe, cannot but turn to the advantage of England and her exhausted finances; that pretended neutrals will necessarily be the most powerful auxiliaries of the English commerce; that France and her allies must be on their guard, and frustrate by their fineness, manoeuvres so contrary to their true interests.

Examine, and re-examine the question in every point of view, and see if it can be answered in any other manner; if there be, on our part, any possible tolerance, which will not in its result, contribute to the advantage of mortal enemies; examine whether in the interior of the continent, under whatever forms, the productions of the two Indies do not always proceed from England; whether, in short, the proceeds do not go into her coffers, whether her fortune is not founded upon those accumulated proceeds, and whether she can ever be compelled to make peace, if she finds among us, and her other enemies, the means of prolonging the war.

This is not the first time, as you well know, that my feeble pen has combatted the odious system which would submit the whole universe to the domination of a single people, not by force and the glory of arms, but by the arm perhaps not less formidable of passion, caprice and prejudice. After having unveiled the new plot which threatens us, a third letter will perhaps indicate to you the most proper methods to preserve us from it, and will destroy the frivolous pretexts by which it is attempted to advocate a change of measures on our part. I shall esteem myself but too happy, if, from the depth of my obscurity, I can throw some light upon a question which so nearly concerns the welfare of the French empire, and the glory of its august chief."

D C.

PARIS, 20th May, 1809.

P. S. At the moment of sending you my letter I learn from good authority that an American vessel has entered the Meuse, with a cargo of tobacco, pretending to come from Denmark. All the letters from Hamburg state that the American vessels which had arrived at Tonningen, came direct from London. I have predicted to you all these manoeuvres, you will see plenty of others. One might be an excellent chancellor of France, without knowing all the arts of chicanery; without being, or having been a merchant, it would be impossible to form an idea of all the methods which the mercantile genius can employ to elude the severest regulations. Here, happily, the question presents but a single point. Will you and your allies admit the Americans? England is saved. Will you repulse them, whencesoever they may come? England has missed her aim, and is more embarrassed than ever. Seek not a mezzo termine (middle path) between these two extremities; you would lose your labor."

D C.

Already the American flag floats on every sea. No time has been lost. They are feeling the ground on the right and on the left. Two vessels of that nation have ventured to enter Tonningen, and the Danish government has thought it its duty to sequester them, until the powerful arbiter of the continent shall himself decide."

At last we have you. Habemus omentem reum. You want a considerable loan. The customs and the excise, principal branch of revenue, suffer every day more and more from the stagnation of commerce. You confess the measures France had taken were beginning to produce their effect. A little longer, and they have been followed by consequences most disastrous to you. Masters of the Indies those possessions were become a real burden to you. The rest of Europe were on the point of being last freed from your tyranny, and the distant nation, who had imitated the example, would have found in the increase of its population, of its industry, its agriculture, an ample recompense for some momentary sacrifices. It was necessary for you to extricate you from that alarming crisis, to regain the advantages, to re-open the channels, to convey to you the treasures of the world, to snatch from other nations means of prolonging their sufferings, to render useless twenty years of conquest."

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
FROM NEW-YORK,  
Blue-Point Oysters in pots.  
Smoked Salmon.  
Goshen Cheese, of superior quality.  
**IN STORE.**  
Fresh Limes, Lemons, Oranges and Cocoa Nuts.  
Mackerel in barrels.  
Sounds and Tongues in kegs.  
Pepper Vinegar in bottles, and Groceries as usual.

Thomas Patten.  
August 9.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15.

The outside form of our paper of this day, is dated Monday, August 14, instead of Tuesday, August 15.

### NEUTRAL COMMERCE AND FREEDOM OF THE SEAS.

HOLLAND.—Two American vessels have been recently seized in the Texel, though loaded with tobacco, oil, &c. in conformity to the last decree of king Louis. The Gov. Strong of Boston, arrived at Helvoetluys the 20th of June, and was seized—no cause alleged and nothing done about her as late as the 25th. All communication with her has been forbid.

### ITALY.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, June 2, "Besides the Mary, the schr.—, capt. Thompson, of Baltimore, has been taken and carried into Naples; there is a schr. from Philadelphia and a brig from Boston carried into Naples, and another American vessel carried into Reggio in Calabria."

—Same letter, June 8, says, "There are 11 more American vessels taken, 3 of them carried into Naples, and 8 into Ancona. Another American ship with 1000 boxes of sugar had been taken, but was recaptured by a British frigate."

### THE NORTH.

GOTTENBURG, June 7.

"Russia still refuses to admit any vessels from Sweden; and the Danes continue to take and detain all that come within their reach."

A letter from capt. Haskell, of the brig Ann, of Beverly, at Gotteburg, dated 5th June, states, that the bark Packet, Pedrick, of Marblehead, had been carried into Christianstad (Norway), and condemned, vessel and cargo, and that the vessel was given up by the captors to capt. P. who had arrived with her in ballast at Gotteburg, and further informed, that the brig Ann, Howe, of Boston, belonging to Messrs. Parsons and Sigourney, was condemned, and a vessel belonging to Gloucester; and that the marine court was proceeding to the trial of others, which it was expected would share the same fate.

Mr. Gray from Boston yesterday brought news that 15 vessels had gone up to Russia; that 9, having the Imperial Licence, were admitted, and 6 refused. To sail under British licences, not Russian, is paying TRIBUTE.

[Salem paper Aug. 8.]

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

From the Boston Centinel.

On Tuesday, the schr. Enterprise, capt. Vinal, arrived here in a short passage from Belfast, in Ireland. We have been favored with a file of Belfast papers to the 2d July, which contain London intelligence to the 28th June, 7 days later.

The duke of Brunswick continued to carry on an active predatory war in Saxony; and the archduke Charles had dispatched some 8 or 10,000 men of his army into Saxony under gen. Amende, who had captured Dresden, Wurtzburg and Leipsic. 3000 Saxons had been surrounded by them and taken prisoners. 60,000 men of the Hungarian insurrection were on the march to reinforce the archduke Charles.

After marshal Lefebvre left the Tyrol, to reinforce the French grand army, the Tyrolese rose and massacred the French detachments.

The French conscription in Holland was violently opposed.

Prussia is to remain neutral.

A great number of French privateers had been laid up, and the crews sent to the Danube.

Some hundreds of the French who had escaped the massacre of the Spaniards in the recapture of St. Andero, by flying on board the British ships had arrived in England.

A great expedition was fitting out of England. From 35 to 40,000 men were to be employed; and commanded by the earl of Chatham, gen. Hope, &c. Sir Home Popham was to command the naval force.

Lord Grenville Leveson Gower is appointed British secretary of war, vice lord Murray.

Letters from Holland state that several English and American vessels had been condemned in Riga.

The English stocks continued rising—June 26th, three per cents were at 69 1-2. Captain Vinal informs that much anxiety existed in the minds of Americans in Ireland, for the fate of the numerous vessels bound to the north of Europe: that the Danes were capturing every thing in the Baltic they could find; and that insurance on American vessels from England and Ireland was at 40 guineas, to return 19 in case

of sailing with a British convoy.

The English papers contain many reports which time has contradicted, and which we have no room to particularize.

Capt. Taylor, arrived at Boston on Tuesday from Cadiz, in 45 days, mentions, that the French army of about 25,000 men, was about 150 miles from Cadiz, (in Estramadura no doubt) but that the inhabitants entertained no fears of their nearer approach. Barcelona still remains in possession of the French. Capt. T. brought no papers.

From Cadiz, June 23, 1806.

"Our political situation is growing better every day. The French army is retiring from Estramadura. The English and Spanish armies are advancing in pursuit of it; and we now daily expect an engagement, the result of which we doubt not will be favorable to the arms of Spain."

Extract of a letter from Boston to the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, dated August 9.

"The Irish papers received yesterday makes mention of a new and severe decree of the emperor of Russia, avowedly intended to prevent the British from benefitting by Russian commerce, but in its operation calculated to be oppressive on the American trade.—If we may credit the papers the troops of the Duke of Brunswick and a detached corps of Austrians have been very successful in Saxony and Franconia; and the greatest alarm prevails. Indeed nothing but utility in Napoleon could completely control the exclusive territory of which he is directly or indirectly the master."

"There have been some slight disturbances at Belfast among the master weavers; but they were settled. A reduction of wages was the cause."

"Some speculators in London have, for 50 per cent. insured that Bonaparte will not occupy Vienna on the first of July. They will assuredly lose, as he was there on the 30th of June."

"The PLOVER, reported to have sailed from England for Philadelphia, is said to have returned about the 20th of June FROM A CRUIZE."

"The Swedish Constitution is completed—It is said to give to the new king the power of making war & concluding peace."

## SHIP



## NEWS.

### Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship Commerce, Captain Crowdhill, 17 days from Antigua—Rum—J. Patton.  
July 29th, lat. 20, 15, long. 64, 1, spoke a handsome yellow sided schr. capt. Glee, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica.

Aug. 5. lat. 30 56, long. 71 59, spoke the sloop Sally, capt. —, 15 days from N. York, bound to New Providence, all well.

CLEARED,

Sloop Sea-Horse, Swain, Mantucket, by the master.

### Gun and Pistol Manufactory,

Removed to the corner of King and Fairfax streets.

GUNS and PISTOLS stocked and repaired in the neatest manner—and orders from the country punctually attended to by

Robert Nash;

Who has on hand, an assortment of Double and single barrel Guns, To be disposed of on moderate terms for cash. August 15. eo3t

### NOTICE.

ELISHA JANNEY having by his indenture duly executed and dated the 29th day of last month, conveyed to the subscriber the whole of his estate real personal & mixed, in trust for the purpose of disposing of the same and applying the proceeds thereof to the payment of his debts—all those indebted to the said Elisha Janney, by bond, bill, note, or book account, are hereby requested to settle the same with Mr. Michael Cleary and those who have claims against the said Janney, will be pleased to render them within 90 days from this date, to the said Cleary who may be found at the said Janney's counting-room on his wharf, and is duly authorised or that purpose by

Richard M. Scott, Trustee. June 9. 2aw

Twenty Thousand Dollars May be gained for Three Dollars. Tickets in the third class of the Lehigh Navigation Lottery, for sale by S. Snowden. August 2.

## Public Sale.

THIS DAY,

Will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, on a credit of twelve months,

A Negro Woman, that has to serve until the 26th of February, 1812.—She is about 33 years of age, is a good washer, is honest and has no children.

P. G. Marsteller.

August 15.

### St. Andrew's Society.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held at the dwelling house of John M. Leod, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.—Punctual attendance is requested.

James Patton, President.

August 15.

## ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15,

WILL BE PRESENTED A CELEBRATED PLAY IN FIVE ACTS, (Never performed here.) CALLED

### ADRIAN AND ORILLA;

OR,

### A Mother's Vengeance.

Prince of Altenberg,	Mr. McKenzie.
Count of Rosenheim,	Warren.
Adrian,	Conc.
Michael,	Jefferson.
Friedbert,	Harris.
Leopold,	Briers.
Anselm,	Miller.
Haufroy, a Minstrel,	Jacobs.
Lothaire, a Page,	Mrs. Wilmot.

Orilla of Rosenheim,	Mrs. Wood.
Madame Clermont,	Barrett.
Githa, Orilla's Governess,	Francis.
Minna,	Seymour.
Lougrade,	Miss Pett.
Ida,	Mrs. Jacobs.

To which will be added A COMIC OPERA IN TWO ACTS, Translated from the German. CALLED

### OF AGE TO-MORROW;

OR,

### DER WILDFANG.

Baron Wellinghoerst,	Mr. Jefferson.
Baron Piffleberg,	Francis.
Molks,	Blissett.
Fritz,	Briers.
Servants,	Messrs. Harris, &c.
Lady,	Mrs. Francis.
Sophia,	Seymour.
Maria,	Wilmot.

Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar.

\* \* Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden.  
††† Doors will open at six—curtain rise a quarter before seven o'clock.

### MEAD & ICE-CREAM,

Will be kept for sale constantly during the time the Theatre is open, at the BAR adjoining the Theatre.

August 7.

## Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit, 30 barrels of New-York Pork and ten bags of Cotton.

P. G. Marsteller.

August 12.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTORY.

### The Subscribers,

Late Partners of the BALTIMORE CALICO PRINTING COMPANY,

Inform their friends in particular, and the public generally, that they continue the Calico Printing Business, and Starch and Hair-Powder Manufactory, in Baltimore-street, No. 157 1-2, Baltimore. They have likewise now open in King street, next door to the corner of Royal-street, Alexandria, A complete assortment of Articles in both of the above lines. Likewise Spun Cotton of different colors.—The whole will be sold at the old prices for cash, or on a liberal credit for approved negotiable notes, if application is made during the week, as they will certainly leave this place the last of the week.

L. & P. Lannay.

August 14.

d3t

## TO LET,

TWO very handsome BRICK HOUSE two stories high, neatly finished, with a complete stable to each. They are in a pleasant situation on Queen-street, near Washington street, and in a good neighborhood, and calculated to please and render comfortable a small genteel family. Apply to the subscriber,

Andrew Scholfield.

8th mo. 2d. eo9t  
A. B. The rent will be made low to an agreeable tenant.

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, near the Woodyard, about the first of September last, a *Negro Man*, named *GUY*, about thirty years of age, about six feet high, tolerable well made, is very black, his cheek bones are tolerable high, speaks quick and pert, has no mark as I know of by which he can be more particularly described. It is needless to give a description of his cloaths as what few he took with him must be worn out. I have been informed he has frequently been seen in Alexandria in the course of last winter and spring, and passed by the name of *BUTLER*, as a free man. It has since been reported he is dead, but I doubt it, as I cannot find from whence the report originated. Should he not be dead, any person that will secure him in any jail so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges.

Joseph Sanberry.

July 26. collt

## SADDLES.

LADIES' and gentlemen's SADDLES and BRIDLES, of the first quality—Coach and Waggon Harness manufactured and for sale for cash, on the most reasonable terms, by

Elias Botner,

King-street, near the corner

August 8. 2aw4w

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke

Leesburg, March 30. law

## TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a *Wheat Rubber*, for which I obtained a patent on the first day of this month. This machine may be seen in operation in the mill of Nathaniel Ellicott, Occoquan. Those millers who feel an interest in investigating its merit and have not an opportunity of visiting Occoquan, may be fully informed by application to Mr. Ellicott by letter. My *Wheat-Rubber*, I do verily believe is upon entire new principles, the cost of erecting it a trifle, the materials of which it is composed easily attainable in any part of our country, and the plan simple in the extreme: any workman of common capacity will be enabled to erect it from description only. Practical millers know, that in a great proportion of the wheat that comes to market from the manner it is stacked in the fields by the farmers and exposed to the weather) a number of sprouted and unsound grains mingle with the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity of the miller to separate it from the sound grain—they also know those unsound grains injure materially the taste and color of flour—my machine not only frees the wheat of stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does absolutely take from it every unsound grain, from what cause soever it may have been injured, as my machine will not let any unsound wheat pass it—millers may have their screen wire much finer than hitherto used, and thereby save considerably—it will also be found that the grain in passing the rubber, is polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat is picked perfectly clean of dust or dirt. Some instances having occurred of certificates being obtained, saying much more in favor of a new invention than the public are willing to admit after trial—I hope it will be a sufficient apology for my taking a different course. My price for the privilege of using the rubber is fifty dollars for each pair of wheat stones the mill contains.

Letters directed to me post paid shall be attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, Va. July 10. 11. 2aw1aw2m

## TO HIRE.

By the month or year,

A *Negro Man*, a sailor.—He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

## FOR SALE.

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

## A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffalo Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, containing about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situated in what is called the big-bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanawhas on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patent by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

## New Publications,

FOR SALE

At COTTON & STEWART's Bookstore  
CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.  
Hening and Mumford's Reports.  
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchaser of Estates.  
East's Reports, volume 9.  
Laws on Pleading.  
American Pleading's Assistant.  
Harrison's Chancery Reports.  
Roberts on Frauds.  
Woodward on Executive.  
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.  
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.  
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss O'Connell.  
Georgics and Bees, by R. Southey.  
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.  
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

## Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moderate terms.

Wm. Millan,

March 27. co3t law6m.

## A further Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do hereby recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann McCarren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. McKenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Furrer, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,

Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

## DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloths; then rinse them in the machine in warm or cold water.

## Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE in Baltimore.

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40,000
3	10,000		30,000
3	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
20	200		4,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,  
14595 Blanks. }  
Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket	500
First do. after 1000 Tickets	500
First do. 2000	500
First do. 3000	500
First do. 4000	500
First do. 5000	500
First do. 6000	500
First do. 7000	500
First do. 8000	500
First do. 9000	500
First do. 10000	500
First do. 11000	1000
First do. 12000	1000
First do. 13000	5000
First do. 14000	1000
First do. 15000	1000
First do. 16000	10000
First do. 17000	1000
First do. 18000	1000
First do. 19000	1000
First do. 20000	1000
First do. 21000	1000
Last drawn Ticket	1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regularly at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished.—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in this.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars.—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

## ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, August Term, 1809.

ORDERED,  
That the administratrix of WILLIAM MARTIN, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for three weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

Testa

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice, That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM MARTIN, late of the county aforesaid, dec'd, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of February next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of August, 1809.

Mary-Ann Martin,

Administratrix of William Martin.

August 8. 3aw3w

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

## HAS FOR SALE,

2000 barrels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importations.

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheds in barrels

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheds.

Cover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garrett's

Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,

Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cord, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families, a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,

Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17. d

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheds, } 1st and 2d quality

20 barrels } Muscovado Sugar,

7000 lb. Green Coffee

3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted

BB t No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.

10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.

40 boxes Mould Candles.

15 bags clean heavy Pepper.

50 lb. Nutmegs.

casks London refined Saltpetre.

5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas,

in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenebriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheds Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Choclate, Rice

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Red

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord,

Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October, 18.

## T I M.

ELOPED from this estate a mulatto fellow named TIM; short and well made though very small: has the marks of a correction about him, and is a very sensible fellow. His cloaths not remembered. Whoever will return him, or secure him in jail, shall receive TEN DOLLARS on application to

James Dawson.

August 5.

OL IX]

Sales at Vend every Tuesday a WILL BE SO Vendue Store, corn Water streets iety of Dry Goods, C of the day—All are on limitation an are established, can and purchased at the P. G. Marsto

Subscriber TO SHAKESPEARE'S respectfully informed ready for delivery ac Rob

FINE PAID will be ready in about 10. Philip John L

FRESH FRU subscriber has just received sale, Malaga Raisins in Muscatel and Bl boxes. ALSO, 6 bags and 12 bar Jam

Joseph Mandeb OF KING AND FAIR Has Received do half boxes R warranted of the all contents. Macouba Snuff, do Coarse and F boxes fresh MUSTA Philadelphia CH quality. HE HAS ALSO General Affirm WINES, LIQUOR for sale. 2.

THE INTRIC OF The Queen of W. THE Prince of Peace written by a Spanish N who alone can be acc gues and amors of the for sale by Cotton &

Just Publish FOR SALE BY R CELEBRATED ROMANC ABAELLI THE BRAVO OF the well known auth are, Monk, Adelgaba, some bound, one do on sold at one dollar sev black Musician conj do you tremble, are I blame ye not, for ye mortal eyes cannot end in thou dreadful Mini

Order to this excell remark, that the which for several the subject, as transla the well known supe or translations in to so far superior to any authors, leaves incom the publishers. Five editions of th in a very short time, at on—it is dedicated to th